

SECTION I LISTENING

Part I Listen to seven recordings and choose the best alternative to answer questions 1-7.

1. What will the boy do first?
 - a. do his homework
 - b. help his mother
 - c. watch TV
2. Where will they meet?
 - a. at the shoe shop
 - b. at the cafe
 - c. at the bank
3. Which job would the boy like?
 - a. the one in a restaurant
 - b. the one in a supermarket
 - c. the one at the pool
4. On which date will the boy have his next guitar lesson?
 - a. 3rd
 - b. 5th
 - c. 10th
5. What did the girl like best about her school trip?
 - a. making cheese
 - b. the ferry crossing
 - c. the museum
6. Which bag does the girl borrow?
 - a. the bigger one with a long handle
 - b. the little one with a short handle
 - c. the little one with a pocket
7. How much does the girl's ticket cost?
 - a. £27.50
 - b. £35.00
 - c. £45.75

SECTION II READING**Part I****A. Choose the best alternative to answer questions 16 - 20.****Artist Peter Fuller talks about his hobby**

1 There's a popular idea that artists are not supposed to be into sport, but mountain biking is a huge part of my life. It gets me out of my studio, and into the countryside. But more importantly, racing along as fast as you can leaves you no time to worry about anything that's going on in your life. You're too busy concentrating on not crashing. The only things you pay attention to are the pain in your legs and the rocks on the path in front of you.

2 I'm in my sixties now, but I started cycling when I was a kid. In the summer my friends and I would ride our bikes into the woods and see who was brave enough to go down steep hills, or do big jumps. The bikes we had then weren't built for that, and often broke, so I used to draw pictures of bikes with big thick tyres that would be strong enough for what we were doing. They looked just like modern mountain bikes. However, it wasn't until many years later that someone actually invented one. By the 1980s, they were everywhere.

3 At that time I was into skateboarding. I did that for a decade until falling off on to hard surfaces started to hurt too much. Mountain biking seemed a fairly safe way to keep fit, so I took that up instead. I made a lot of friends, and got involved in racing, which gave me a reason to train hard. I wanted to find out just how fit and fast I could get, which turned out to be fairly quick. I even won a couple of local races.

4 In the end I stopped racing, mainly because I knew what it could mean to my career if I had a bad crash. But I still like to do a three-hour mountain bike ride every week. And if I'm out cycling in the hills and see a rider ahead, I have to beat them to the top. As I go past I imagine how surprised they would be if they knew how old I am.

16. Peter enjoys mountain biking because
- a. it gives him the opportunity to enjoy the views.
 - b. he can use the time to plan his work.
 - c. he is able to stop thinking about his problems.
 - d. it helps him to concentrate better.

17. What does Peter say about cycling during his childhood?
- He is sorry he didn't take more care of his bike.
 - His friends always had better quality bikes than he did.
 - His bike wasn't suitable for the activities he was doing.
 - He was more interested in designing bikes than riding them.
18. Peter says he returned to cycling after several years
- because he had become unfit.
 - so that he could enter races.
 - in order to meet new people.
 - to replace an activity he had given up.
19. How does Peter feel about cycling now?
- He is proud that he is still so fast.
 - He is keen to do less now that he is older.
 - He regrets the fact that he can no longer compete.
 - He wishes more people were involved in the sport.
20. According to the article, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- After discovering mountain biking, Peter Fuller gave up art.
 - For Peter Fuller, nothing matters more than mountain biking, not even his career.
 - Peter Fuller describes how he began mountain biking and what he gets out of it.
 - Peter Fuller explains how he became an artist.

B. For questions 21-24 find the paragraph that contains the following information.

21. why Peter gave up racing
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. Paragraph 1 | b. Paragraph 2 | c. Paragraph 3 | d. Paragraph 4 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
22. why Peter enjoys mountain biking
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. Paragraph 1 | b. Paragraph 2 | c. Paragraph 3 | d. Paragraph 4 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
23. why Peter began mountain biking
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. Paragraph 1 | b. Paragraph 2 | c. Paragraph 3 | d. Paragraph 4 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
24. when Peter took up cycling
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. Paragraph 1 | b. Paragraph 2 | c. Paragraph 3 | d. Paragraph 4 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Part II Choose the best alternative to answer questions 25-30.

1 Tom Avery is the youngest Briton to have reached both poles. He and his team recently followed the route taken by Robert Peary in his 1909 expedition to the North Pole.

2 Both men left from Cape Columbia in Canada but Peary's team was larger. Peary also had four support groups and every 160 kilometers a group would leave food behind and turn back. This meant the team **decreased** in size as he went north. Avery's team didn't have the extra men, but they had food dropped by plane at four locations.

3 Although Avery's team had the benefit of modern technology, Avery thinks **this** did not make much difference. 'Your speed depends on the dogs and how quickly you can get a sledge through the ice. We also had to deal with the same dangers. At the end of winter, some ice is only 7 centimeters thick and it can break easily under your weight. Peary was also more experienced than us and had been on several expeditions to the Arctic.'

4 Avery believes they owe their success to the 16 Inuit dogs that pulled the sledge. 'Our dogs worked in teams of 8. They kept us going. In the evenings, I would thank every one of them. Travelling with dogs is the best form of Arctic transport. You cannot do the journey in that time by any other method.'

5 Some historians say that Peary could not have reached the North Pole in 39 days. But Avery's team actually beat this time, becoming the fastest to reach the North Pole on foot. Avery says, 'We told everyone it could be done so it was important not to fall. But it was hard, especially towards the end when the ice was melting quickly.'

25. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- a. explain why people travel to the North Pole
- b. suggest possible ways of reaching the North Pole
- c. describe two challenging journeys to the North Pole
- d. compare the characters of people who went to the North Pole

26. How was Avery's North Pole expedition different from that of Peary's?

- a. Avery's team was larger.
- b. Avery's team was supplied by air.
- c. They did not take the same route.
- d. They did not leave from the same place.

27. Avery believes that having modern technology
- a. was of limited importance.
 - b. helped them to travel faster.
 - c. improved the safety of the whole team.
 - d. prevented them experiencing the real North Pole.
28. What was Avery's attitude towards the Inuit dogs?
- a. He regretted not taking more dogs.
 - b. He thought they were well-trained.
 - c. He was very grateful to the dogs.
 - d. He was surprised by their speed.
29. 'To decrease' in Paragraph 2 probably means
- a. to fall
 - b. to increase
 - c. to give up
 - d. to disappear
30. 'This' in paragraph 3 refers to
- a. Avery's team
 - b. the ice
 - c. the sledge
 - d. modern technology

Part III For questions 31-35 choose the option that is closest in meaning to the notice.

31. From tomorrow, buses will depart every ten minutes instead of every twenty minutes.
- a. Buses will leave ten minutes earlier tomorrow.
 - b. After today, there will be more buses than before.
 - c. Until tomorrow, bus journeys will take ten minutes longer.
32. Go to desk in corner for concert tickets already paid for. Do not queue here.
- a. There are still some tickets available at the desk in the corner.
 - b. You shouldn't queue here if you have paid for your ticket in advance.
 - c. You should go to the desk in the corner to pay for your ticket.

33. Before leaving train, you must check you have all your luggage.
- a. Passengers mustn't put any luggage near the train doors.
 - b. Passengers should remember to take all their bags with them.
 - c. Passengers with large suitcases may leave them between the seats.
34. Make sure you have enough money with you before filling your car with petrol.
- a. You must check you have chosen the right petrol before filling your car.
 - b. You can pay in cash or by credit card after filling your car with petrol.
 - c. You shouldn't put petrol in your car without checking you are able to pay.
35. This bridge will be closed for repairs from Sunday for two weeks.
- a. It will not be possible to use this bridge on Sunday.
 - b. Repairs on this bridge will finish on Sunday.
 - c. This bridge was repaired two weeks ago.

SECTION III USE OF ENGLISH**Part I For questions 36-60 choose the best alternative to complete each gap.**

Liam Killeen is a rising star in cross-country mountain biking. He ³⁶..... since he was 12 and has had both success ³⁷..... disappointment. His worst moment so far was during a recent World Championship. His front tyre started to lose air in the last part of the race and he ³⁸..... fourth. This was not the first time he'd been unlucky. In a previous race, it was raining ³⁹..... and he crashed his bike just minutes after the start.

He often gets nervous before a race but thinks that this is a good thing. 'Nervous energy makes you go faster and on the day, it's all about winning. The important thing is to stay positive.' Liam likes a hard race with steep climbs. 'They make all the difference. You have to be really fit to get ahead.' He also enjoys entering competitions at top levels as there are ⁴⁰..... riders in the race and this makes the start easier. 'You can get into the front group more quickly.'

Liam has been chosen to go to the Olympic Games and one day he would like ⁴¹..... a medal. 'I'm still quite young and expect to be riding until my mid-thirties so I've got enough time to ⁴²..... my dream. I know the Olympics are hard and I'll have to produce my ⁴³..... performance. But I feel confident.'

Liam trains for 30 hours a week - always outside - and he reaches speeds of 65 kph. He thinks that cycling professionally is the best job in the world and would recommend it to ⁴⁴..... . His advice to people starting to race is, 'Be prepared for some hard work. If the training was easy, it ⁴⁵..... make you faster.'

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|-----|----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 36. | a. races | b. has raced | c. is racing | d. was racing |
| 37. | a. nor | b. but | c. and | d. so |
| 38. | a. will finish | b. finishes | c. was finishing | d. finished |
| 39. | a. heavy | b. heavier | c. heavily | d. heaviest |
| 40. | a. much | b. any | c. little | d. fewer |
| 41. | a. to win | b. winning | c. win | d. wins |
| 42. | a. win | b. achieve | c. lose | d. try |
| 43. | a. better | b. good | c. well | d. best |
| 44. | a. everyone | b. something | c. no one | d. anywhere |
| 45. | a. doesn't | b. wouldn't | c. won't | d. didn't |

The coconut tree is thought to be one of the most valuable trees in the world. It is mostly ⁴⁶..... by the sea where there is a hot and wet ⁴⁷..... . The coconuts often fall into the sea and float on the water until they reach another beach, ⁴⁸..... more trees then begin to grow.

Holiday makers often see the coconut tree as no more than an attractive sun umbrella that provides shade. ⁴⁹....., this amazing tree has hundreds of uses and more are still being discovered. People have made houses, boats and baskets from the coconut tree's wood and leaves for centuries.

Even today, if you take a look in your cupboards, you will find coconut oil in ⁵⁰..... as different as medicine and desserts.

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|-----|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 46. | a. find | b. found | c. finding | d. has found |
| 47. | a. climate | b. temperature | c. condition | d. area |
| 48. | a. who | b. when | c. whose | d. where |
| 49. | a. Although | b. Therefore | c. If | d. However |
| 50. | a. products | b. transport | c. pollution | d. accommodation |

London is ⁵¹..... for its parks and gardens. Some of them belong to the Crown, but they are all open to the public and the ⁵²..... is free of charge. In St James's Park you can watch and feed swans, ducks, geese and other water birds. Hyde Park ⁵³..... be a hunting ground about fifty years ago, and is still popular with horse riders.

Those who like a good argument should go to the Speakers' Corner to listen to individuals ⁵⁴..... their speeches on various subjects. Regent's Park now houses London Zoo and an open-air theatre where Shakespeare's plays are staged in summer. Not all the parks are in the city centre. Greenwich and Richmond are located in the suburbs. All these areas of green give the city dwellers an excellent ⁵⁵..... to enjoy some peace and quiet away from traffic and crowded streets.

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|-----|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 51. | a. exciting | b. popular | c. famous | d. satisfied |
| 52. | a. order | b. crossing | c. entrance | d. population |
| 53. | a. must | b. used to | c. should | d. can |
| 54. | a. making | b. taking | c. having | d. doing |
| 55. | a. information | b. knowledge | c. account | d. chance |

The Galapagos Islands are 1,000 km off the coast of South America in the Pacific Ocean. They were once volcanoes. They cooled down over a long period of time to become rocky islands that we ⁵⁶..... today. These ⁵⁷..... islands are home to a wide variety of animals that do not live anywhere else. The climate is just right for them and the ocean supplies all the food they need.

The Galapagos are now a national park. This makes it possible to ⁵⁸..... their natural beauty and the wildlife living there. Most of the islands have no human inhabitants and access to them is limited. Tourists are allowed to visit the islands ⁵⁹..... boat but cannot stay there overnight. Each group of tourists has to be accompanied by a tour guide. If you are ⁶⁰..... in taking photos of nature, they are an ideal place for you.

56. a. see b. will see c. are seeing d. saw
57. a. amazed b. amaze c. amazement d. amazing
58. a. destroy b. protect c. collect d. pollute
59. a. with b. to c. by d. in
60. a. keen b. good c. excited d. interested

Part II For questions 61-65 choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.

61. The heavy rain made it impossible to have a picnic.
- a. We couldn't have a picnic because of the heavy rain.
b. It was raining heavily, but we had a picnic.
c. Despite the heavy rain, we had a picnic.
62. It is possible that we will have robots in the workplace one day.
- a. We are going to have robots in the workplace one day.
b. We might have robots in the workplace one day.
c. Robots will replace humans in the workplace one day.
63. You can't go to the USA without a visa.
- a. You can go to the USA if you have a visa.
b. You can go to the USA unless you have a visa.
c. You don't need a visa to go to the USA.
64. If you had tried harder, you would have succeeded.
- a. You tried very hard, but you didn't succeed.
b. You didn't try hard enough, so you succeeded.
c. You didn't succeed because you didn't try hard enough.

65. The earthquake happened during our lunch break.
- a. We were having lunch when the earthquake happened.
 - b. The earthquake happened after we had lunch.
 - c. We had already had lunch by the time the earthquake happened.

Part III For questions 66-70 choose the best alternative to complete each conversation.

66. A: I thought Jim and Sally were good friends.
B:
- A: What happened then?
B: I don't know. But they are hardly on speaking terms now.
- a. They are good friends, aren't they?
 - b. They get on really well.
 - c. They used to be, but not any longer.

67. A: Have you read C.J. Sansom's new book?
B: Not yet, but I intend to.
A:
- B: That would be great.
- a. It isn't as good as I expected.
 - b. I can lend you mine.
 - c. It is quite good.

68. A: Are you going to that fancy dress party this evening?
B: Yes I am.
A:
- B: Sure. No problem.
- a. Can you give me a lift?
 - b. Are you going to wear your new dress?
 - c. I won't be able to go. I am very busy.

69. A: How's your mother these days?
B: Oh, she is much better.
A:
B: Yes, she has to stay there for another week.
a. Has she fully recovered?
b. How long does she have to stay in hospital?
c. Is she still in hospital?

70. A: I don't think we should go to Mykonos for our holiday this year.
B: I thought it was your favourite holiday destination.
A:
B: Yes, I agree.
a. Yes, it is. I love it.
b. It used to be, but it is getting too crowded.
c. You enjoyed going there, didn't you?

SECTION IV WRITING

Choose ONE of the topics below and write an essay of about 250 words.

- A Global warming is one of the biggest threats to our environment. What causes global warming? What solutions are there to this problem?
- B The smart phone is the best invention. Do you agree or disagree?
- C It is becoming increasingly popular to have a year off between finishing school and going to university. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?

SECTION V SPEAKING

Part I

The examiner will ask you general questions on familiar topics, e.g. home, family, work, studies and interests.

Part II

The examiner will give you a task card which asks you to talk about a particular topic, including points to include in your talk. You will be asked to talk for 1-2 minutes on the topic. You will not be interrupted during this time, so it is important to keep talking. The examiner will then ask you one or two questions on the same topic.

Sample Topic Card

Describe the person in your family who you most admire.

You should say:

- *what their relationship is to you*
- *what they have done in their life*
- *what they do now*

and explain why you admire them so much.

Which are more important to you: your family or your friends?

In what ways have families in your country changed in recent years?

Sources

1. Ashton, Sharon & Barbara Thomas. *PET Practice Tests Plus 2* (UK: Pearson Education Limited, 2013).
2. Cambridge Assessment. *Preliminary English Sample Test* (UK: Cambridge University Press, 2018).